TO KEEP PEACE IN DOMINGO.

WARSHIPS TO SAFEGUARD THOSE MILLIONS IN CUSTOMS.

Senate's Fallure to Ratify Treaty Made It Necessary to Forestall Another Government Upset, and the Navy Has the Job of Preventing a Revolution.

WASHINGTON, July 3 -That the failure of the Senate to ratify the Dominican treaty may result in an attempt to start another revolution in the turbulent little republic is apprehended by the State Department, and steps have already been taken to forestall any trouble. The Administration is determined that affairs in Santo Domingo shall remain in statu quo and to that end a fleet of warships will be kept in Dominican

waters to avert any disturbance.

The cruiser Columbia, which has been at Colon, Panama, with a detachment of 400 marines in addition to her regular complement, in anticipation of election trouble upon the Isthmus, is to sail at once for Santo Domingo. She will stop only at Guantanamo for coal. She will be joined there by other warships, which will make the flotilla hitherto commanded by Capt. Southerland, with the Yankee as his principal vessel, formidable enough not only to stop an insurrection but to prevent one from taking place.

Whils it is asserted that the State Department has no definite advices to the effect that a revolution is imminent in Santo Dominge, the decision to send additional warships there is taken as a matter of precaution. The Administration does not nean that there shall be any revolution. If there is an attempt at one it will be blotted out before it has a chance even to splutter. In other words the Administration does not intend to be caught off guard. The present situation is to be maintained by force of arms if necessary until some binding agreement is established by which the 45 per cent. of the customs now being collected by Receiver Colton may be dis tributed among the creditors of the republic

in a systematic and equitable manner.

The failure of the treaty means that a political upheaval in the republic, with a change of policy with regard to the country's debts; would place in jeopardy the \$1,900,000 now on deposit in the National City Bank in New York as a trust fund for Dominican creditors. This Government and none of its agents could claim an interest in the fund, even as trustee, if the Dominican republic were to repudiate its obligations under the treaty which the Senate refused to ratify; in fact, a change in the status quo would be no repudiation, there being no obligation under the Sanchez-Dillingham agreement, so long as it has not become a regularly adopted treaty Therefore, the only way by which this Government can save itself from embarrassment in the situation is by maintaining affairs as they now exist by preventing the Dominicans from quarrelling among themselves. This will be done, even if it

is necessary to do so by force of arms. The latest advices received at the State Department regarding the whereabouts of former President Morales and Gen. Jiminez is that the former is in St. Thomas and the latter in Porto Rico. Each is awaiting an opportunity to get into Santo Domingo with a force of men and overthrow the existing government. It is to prevent any movement on their part that additional warships are to be sent to Dominican waters

VINELESS POTATO FROSTBITTEN Fraud Order Against the Sellers of Potatine Which Did Wonders on Paper.

WASHINGTON, July 3.- The march of civilization has witnessed the advent the featherless hen and the boneless shad, the horseless carriage and coalless stove. and the summer girl gets along pretty well with a buttonless gown, but it has remained for the Postmaster General to unearth a "vineless" potato, "invented" by a Chicago man who was doing a land office bus ness until a fraud order just issued laid him low.

According to the Chicago scheme, combination of sawdust and "potatine." selling for \$4.50 per bottle, confined in bin of stated proportions, was guaranteed to produce as many potatoes without soil of any kind, and without vines or foliage as could be grown on an acre of ground. According to information received at

the Postoffice Department, the farmers o Kansas and Missouri became infatuated with this get-a-crop-quick game, and the inventor was in a fair way to make a fortune.
W. D. Darst and the Vineless Potato Company of Chicago have been put out of business by the fraud order authorized by Postmaster General Cortelyou. The concern advertised:

Vineless potatoes grown in bins above ground in sixty days, at a cost not to exceed nine cents per bushel. With tubers selling at \$1 a bushel any Kansas farmer could calculate in three come in six months with a ton of sawdust and

One bin, 10 feet wide, 5 feet high and 100 feet long, was guaranteed to grow 350 bushels a season, because the potatoes, it was explained, did not have to lose time taking nutriment from the soil—they could get it in a jiffy from the potatine. The only directions were that the bins should be built not be a way and that the sawdust. north and south, and that the sawdust should be kept constantly soaked in tepid

water.

Before debarring Inventor Darst and the Vineless Potato Company from the use of the mails the wise men of the Post Office Department submitted the proposition to the officials in the Department of Agriculture. The wise men of agriculture put their heads together and reported that it was no secret that small potatoes could be grown "vineless" in the dark on the white bleached shoots of sprouting seed potatoes, but it was whereas in the dark on the white bleached shoots of sprouting seed potatoes, but it was pointed out that the crop would always be less than the amount planted. Then the wise men expressed a positive opinion. "This scheme is no more possible," they reported, "than it would be to make something out of nothing."

out of nothing."

The potatine was analyzed and found to be a low grade sulphide of potash, worth 25 cents a bottle. The promoters' profit came in selling the stuff at \$4.50. It was reported also by the wise men of the Department of Agriculture that the potatoes grown by the unique process would contain no starch for the reason that "starch cannot be formed expent by the green leaves of the be formed except by the green leaves of the plant and under the influence of sunlight."

The postmaster at Chicago has been instructed to mark all mail addressed to W. D. Darst and the Vineless Potato Company "fraudulent" and return it to the senders.

CALL FOR MEAT INSPECTORS.

amined on July 21. WASHINGTON, July 3.-The Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for candidates for the job of meat inspectors, to be held for the purpose of obtaining sufficient eligibles from which to organize the force which was authorized by the Agricultural Appropriation bill passed by Congress recently. The examination will be held July 21, and the commission hopes to secure an eligibility list of 400

The candidates for meat inspectors are not required to be veterinarians, but tey must possess some practical experience in the handling of meat and meat products. They must be between 21 and 50 years old. The salaries will range from \$1,000 to \$3,000, according to the length of service and the experience of the inspectors.

GOT BACK ALL RAILWAY FARES. Witness Tals How Packer's Employees

Travelled Free on the Alton CHICAGO, July 3.—The Chicago and Alton Railway scored a point in its rebate case toiay when Judge Landis ruled out testimony which might tend to show that the defendant company had discriminated against certain packing companies.

Testimony to show that other railroads auling products of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company had not paid for the use of the tracks owned by the packing company also was barred. The defence of the railway is that the

lleged return of \$1 a car to the packing mpany was for the use of its tracks. Judge Landis took the case under advise ment, dismissing the jury until Thursday morning, when it is probable the case will

Berth S. Cusey, traffic manager of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company for five years, was the first witness called. He was questioned concerning free passage

of employees of the packing company on the defendant road. Cusey said he settled the claim of his company against the rail-Mr. Cusey said that whenever a packing company employee purchased a ticket from the Chicago and Alton he received a receipt for the money paid. Finally, when Cusey went to Fred A. Wann of the railroad, he demanded that a settlement be made, in-cluding about \$4,000 worth of the passenger receipts.

what I want the jury to know is the theory upon which the packers demanded the return of this money, said the Court. "I believe that to be material to this in-

Cusey said he explained to Wann that other lines had issued transportation to other industrial companies billing along their lines, and that the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger company should have the same right. These claims covered fares of inspectors, mechanics and superintendents, and fare on return from accompanying

spectors, mechanics and superintendents, and fare on return from accompanying shipments of cattle.

"What do you say about travelling salesmen and all other employees of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger who went over the Alton," asked District Attorney Morrison.

"I cannot say definitely."

"Did this include you?"

"You are not included in those depart-ments you told of?"
"No.".

"What percentage of your business was going over the road?" the witness was asked.

asked.

"About one-third of our total tonnage."

After Cusey had left the stand Mr. Morrison announced that the Government's evidence was all in and the defence said it had no evidence to introduce. Attorney Shawthen moved that the jury be instructed to find a verdict of not guilty. Judge Landis will give his decision Thursday morning.

CAR HITS AUTOMOBILE.

Chauffeur Hurt -M otorman Puts on Extra Speed and Gets Away.

Arthur R. Sage, 25 years old, was driving an automobile across Eighteenth avenue at Gravesend avenue, Flatbush, last evening when the machine was struck by trolley car 2345 of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company bound for Brooklyn. Sage was thrown out of the automobile and received a fracture of the skull, two scalp wounds and bruises and cuts on his

scalp wounds and bruises and crits on his arms and legs.

The automobile was slightly damaged. Ambularce Surgeon Livingston of the Norwegian Hospital after dressing the man's injuries took him to his home at 1570 Forty-seventh street in the ambulance. The car that caused the accident did not stop. The motorman put on extra speed and got away. A patrolman of the Parkville station witnessed the accident and got the number of the car.

PARDONED BEFORE TRIAL.

Gov. Beekham of Kentucky Says Prisoners Were Not Honestly Accused

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 3.-Gov. Beckham saued pardons to thirty Louisville persons before trial against whom Magistrate Hoffman had issued warrants charging violation of Sunday laws. The warrants were issued against employees, mostly drug clerks.
In issuing the pardons the Governor repeats his previous statement that Magistrate Hoffman was not since warrants, but had done so for the dishonest purpose of bringing Sunday closing laws, by which the officials were enforcing the closing of saloons, into disrepute.

UNCLE SAM WILL PAY THE BILL For Providing Medical Treatment for Bay

State Soldiers in the Spanish War. o-day Comptroller R. J. Tracewell of the Treasury held that the Federal Government owes the State of Massachusetts \$34,924 for providing medical treatment for sick soldiers in the Spanish war. The for sick soldiers in the Spanian war. The claim has been pending for several years

The officials of the Government contended that the soldiers offered their services voluntarily ,consequently the Federal Government was not responsible for money spent to keep them in health. The attorneys for the State of Massachusetts spent to keep tribing to the State of Massachusetts argued that as soon as the men were mustered into the service of the United States, the Federal Government was bound under obligation to preserve their health. The claim will be paid at once.

Secretary of Legation to Norway.

WASHINGTON, July 3.-Marshall Langhorne, formerly Vice-Consul at Canton China, and more recently in the United States diplo matic service in Dalny and Santo Domingo, has been appointed secretary of the United States Legation in Nor-

Army and Navy Orders. WARRINGTON, July 3 .- These army orders were

force. First Lieut. Charles L. J. Frohwitter, Artillery, rom Seyenty-third Company, Coast Artillery, to from Seyenty-third Company, Coast Artillery, to unassigned list. Col. Ernst A. Garlington, Inspector-General, de-tailed as member general staff corps.

These navy orders were issued:
Commanders J. A. H. Nickels and W. S. Moore transferred to the retired list.
Commanders K. Rohere, W. H. Turner, S. Arnold, T. C. Fenton, A. C. Diffenbach, H. E. Parmenter, B. W. Wells, J. P. McGuinness and H. W. Jones and Capt. A. N. Wood, placed on the retired list and continue present duties.
Commander J. M. Poyer placed on retired list and ordered from the Illinois to home.
Commander W. O. Hulme placed on the retired list and ordered from the Tacoma to home.

An area of low pressure formed in the Ohio Valley yesterday and moved slowly eastward, attended by showers and thunderstorms in the Tennessee

and Ohio valleys, the lower Lake regions and the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

An area of high pressure covered all the country west of the Mississippi, throwing off cooler temperatures into the central and southwestern States. The temperature was also slightly lower in the Lake regions and the Middle Atlantic States but more sultry in the latter section.

Highest temperature, 86°, at 1 P. M.

WARHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, New Jersey, eastern Penn-pirania and New England, showers to-day: fair o-morrow: light to fresh rariable winds, becoming

For western New York, showers to-day; fair tonorrow: fresh west to northwest winds. For western Pennsylvania, showers to-day; fair row; warmer in south portion; fresh north.

DRANK CARBOLIC AT HOTEL BAR. oung Man With Family Troubles and Busi-

1 ess Worries Ends His Life. PRIN LOELPHIA, July 3.-With a halfozen men looking on, Allen Carmack, son of a well to do merchant of Brownsville, Pa., near Pittsburg, stood before the bar at Green's Hotel, Eighth and Chestnut streets, this morning and tossed off a quantity of carbolic acid. Before the startled witnesses of his act could dash the glass from his lips he had swallowed so much of the fiery liquid that his death resulted two hours

afterward at the Hahnemann Hospital.
Business troubles and an unhappy married life are said to have been the cause of Carmack's suicide. Formerly a stock broker in Pittsburg, he left that city six weeks ago and came to Philadelphia. Recent letters from his young wife, whom he left in Pittsburg, are said to have increased his despondency to the point of taking his life.

Before he died he mentioned an address

POSTUM AND GRAPE-NUTS.

at 1816 Castle avenue. At this address lives Miss Eillie Bruton, a young woman of 22 years, whom Carmack had been calling on for the last three weeks. Miss Bruton is a saleswoman in the store where Carmack worked as a floorwalker. Carmack called at the Bruton house last night and sat on the front porch until 1 o'clock this morning with Miss Bruton, her mother and a girl friend of Miss Bruton. He left in high apirits, and the family was shocked to hear of his death this morning. They were also surprised to hear that Carmack had a wife in Pittsburg.

Careless Chauffeur and Bad Road Blamed

HELENA, Mont., July 3.—The Coroner's jury that investigated the death of the verdict last night that she came to her death while riding in an automobile running at high speed and that it was due to a defect in the roadway and to carelessness and poor judgment on the part of the chauffeur, Joseph P. Zellor.

for Mrs. Tanner's Death.

wife of Corporal James Tanner returned a

POSTUM AND GRAPE-NUTS.

POSTUM AND GRAPE-NUTS.

"T. EARLE BUDD, D. V. S."

mas "T. Earle Budd, D. V. S." (Doctor of

Graduates Angry That Mr. Hudd Signed Their Diplomas as a Veterinary.

ORANGE, N. J., July 3.—The recently grad-

board of education for a new set of diplomas, feeling that it will be better to have no trouble over the matter and that it will do no good to ask the board to do it."

Miss Holmes added that the class had been advised by two of the commissioners not to stir the matter up, as Budd had been very kind during the term. gated class of '06 of the Orange High School don't like it that the president of the Orange

> Suit Against A. Bryan Wall Withdrawn. Prrisburg, July 3 .- On Thursday several

mas "T. Earle Budd, D. V. S." (Doctor of Veterinary Surgery). The members of the class have caucused on this matter and have about decided that nothing can be done, though some of them are so angry that they are for demanding that the board of education issue them new diplomas without Budd's professional degree. Miss Ethel Burgess Holmes, president of the class, said to-day that there had been a lot of discussion in the class.

"Some members of the class are extremely angry at this action of Dr. Budd in signing the diplomas with his professional title, and we feel that it has put us in a very hard position." said Miss Holmes. "A majority of the members, though, are opposed to making a-formal demand on the Prisburg, July 3.—On Thursday several newspaper: published the fact that a darnage suit for \$50,000 had been entered against Artist A. Bryan Wall of this city, a trustee of the Carnegie Institute, by B. R. Wilkinson, in the Allegheny courts for alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife.

The suit was withdrawn the next day by the plaintiff's attorneys, and Mr. Wall has in his possession an affidavit by the plaintiff setting forth that he withdrew the case voluntarily and without consideration and that he had entered the suit hastily on information he had received and which he later learned was false and misleading.

The affidavit absolves Mr. Wall from all blame whatsoever. LIBUT. M'ALLISTER'S SUICIDE.

The Motive for the Act Still Undetermined. This is a copy of the letter written to Capt. Hirshinger, his commanding officer, by Lieut Arthur McAllister of the Marine Corps a short time before he committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium at the Brooklyn navy yard on Saturday evan-

SIR-As I am about to remove myself from the list of officers of the United States Marine Corps, I have the following request to make: That I be buried in the United States Medical Cemetery, New York, and that I be buried in the regular Medical Department coffin. Very respectfully.

The official report on the case sent to Washington failed to throw any light on the motive for Lieut. McAllister's act, and it is still invested in mystery. Only a few days before the suicide Lieut. McAllister sent a letter to Gen. Elliott, expressing his love for the marine service and his hopes that he might soon be assigned to a bettleship.

POSTUM AND GRAPE-NUTS. POSTUM AND GRAPE-NUTS.

To Mongrels, Tyrants, Slaves and Freemen

in your community are getting on these days, and what is being done to support the children of the citizens murdered by the members of the labor trust.

These fatherless children number into several thousand now, and the trust adds quite a few each year, you know. "Don't let us talk about it," someone says.

Lately there has been a decrease in violence owing to public opinion, but the assaults and murders may be expected again when new strikes are inaugurated. Of course, it's easy to be a coward and shut the eyes, turn a deaf ear, and pre-'discreet silence" so you won't get the lash and bludgeon of the trust on your own back or invite its "influence" to ruin your business or political chances.

Those are the threats the labor unions hold over the people, you know. But if you could be in the little barely furnished home of the workingman who left the wife and babies in the morning to try and earn a little to feed them, and see the despair of the stricken wife and the pleading children when the bruised and bleeding body of the father was brought in at night, the fruit of the "entertainment committee" of the labor trust, perhaps your inherent humanity might awake and give you a fair look at might awake and give you a fair look at the appalling slavery all about us-

slavery of American free born whites. Within a moderately short time upwards of twenty thousand of these have been brutally beaten, generally until un-conscious, sometimes acid poured down the throat, eyes gouged out, fingers cut off (to prevent further work), bodies thrown into the water, thrust into red hot furnaces, pushed off buildings, and others placed, while unconscious, on railway tracks for complete "finish of the job." Shooting and clubbing of these poor vic-tims is so common that frequently no mention is made in the papers, for the readers are so used to such items that they cease to have "news value." Is this indictment true? Don't ask the writer for authority, but simply turn to the daily record for the facts.

It seems that the struggle of our still living fellowmen seeking to earn bread for their little ones, in the face of the danger to life and limb from the labor trust, excites a sort of lukewarm sympathy among the "better classes," but I am led to inquire how the American people can steel their hearts against the mute appeals of the little children of these murdered fathers, and the widows left to battle alone for their support. Why God permits such things, and how severe will be the punishment for our apathy

He alone knows. Some readers of this, living in luxury, only know of the misery of their fellow human beings by an occasional cry that capes, and they never have a close look at the damnable steel manacles cruelly locked on the hands of the common man and his wife and children. But you cannot and must not refuse to help with moral support, at least, your fellows now struggling for relief from the strangling grip of this rapidly grown creature, the rannous labor trust. Examine it carefully, head, body, legs and feet. In localities where it has full sway and complete control, the workmen must join the the rulers, or they are not allowed to work and support their families. That starts the slavery. Then perhaps a fine of \$10 to \$100 is put upon the slave, for some past independence, or present in-fraction of trust "rules." He is ordered to quit work at command. To quit trading at his grocery, meat shop, or other store where he has credit. In many cases the grocer or butcher is "ordered" not to supply food to certain citizens. Other citizens are "ordered" not to buy the avorite hat, shoes, or clothes, because they do not bear the trust trade-mark,

the "union label." You musn't read your newspaper for it prints some truths not exactly favorable to the labor trust.

You are ordered not to have your horse shod at your blacksmith's for he uses nails made in an independent shop. You mustn't ride on the street cars for the labor trust expects to break the vindows and tip them over.

You are instructed not to have your printing done in any independent shop. Your public officers are threatened if they award public printing to the lowest bidder if he happens to be under the ban

of the "unions. Some newspapers are so completely tied up by their union printers, stereo-typers and pressmen, that they dare not print facts and news not in sympathy with the "unions."

The common man who works to support his family and refuses to slave for the labor leaders is liable to be beaten unconscious and have his little home and amily dynamited.

The public officer who endeavors to

maintain peace and support the laws is threatened, and where the trust is strong enough the citizen is not allowed to paint his house, fix his water pipe, lay brick, mix mortar, play in orchestra, clerk in a store, dig trenches, wait on table, drive teams, deliver milk, or work as machinist, blacksmith, moulder, carpenter, painter, typesetter, pressman, cigarmaker, paperhanger, or do any other form of work without permission of the labor trust and paying money to support its leaders. Observe, I say "where the trust is strong enough" and it is daily striving to get "strong enough" in places where it is yet too weak to rule. It even has a hod carriers union and a "horse leaders" union to federate with other slaves among the unionized doctors

and grand opera singers. The punish-

ment of refractory members or citizens

who dare assert their personal rights in-

cludes attacks on funeral processions, and at times the hearse is overturned and the

poor dead body of a loved mother or,

conducted for their loved ones in the last and final farewell.

These are a few of the many indignities and tyrannies heaped upon the common American citizen in this present day slavery of the labor trust, a slavery more wide-spread and irksome, with more assaults upon citizens, more pression, more property destroyed, and more murders committed than during the period of negro slavery, which so aroused the human sympathy of a great people, that in the settlement of the question millions of lives and hundreds of millions of property were sacrificed.
All that to free the African while the latter-day slavery manacles the hands of

the white free-born American. Think of the condition under which thousands of our citizens are forced, against their will, to pay money to join the unions, and to obey blindly orders of the leaders to stop work when told, helpless to earn the little money needed by wife and children for food, clothing and fuel, helpless to maintain their manhood and self-respect, bowing and crushed until the suicides caused by utter despair, has mounted up to an ap-

palling list.

Why don't the people rise in their might and free themselves from this monster, someone inquires?

Let us look at the facts and see. Some years ago there arose a God-given inspiration for the wage earner to better his condition, and the sympathy of the whole people went out towards the movement. Organization, to mass power seemed requisite and trade unions came into being, their early motives being pure. They must have leaders, improvements began to appear in better sanitary conditions, better hours and better wages. Then the leaders began to demand large salaries and finally to wring "graft" from the members and from employers. Then appeared the in-toxication of power; the leader found that his slightest word must be obeyed, and in order to enforce it he must rule by terrorism and absolute slavery methods. Money in great sums must be raised and the procedure seemed simple. Hire agitators and organizers on a commission basis. Send an organizer into any district even where workmen are paid and contented. Seek out a few hot heads and wild talking individuals, easy to find in any community. Join them in a meeting, make some inflammaabused, and that "labor creates all wealth and therefore must take it all." them to make other workmen dissatis fied, and in a few days a nucleus is formed like a small snowball which only needs a little rolling to grow rapidly mass these discontents and march to a factory and call on the workmen to drop their tools join "the union" and go on

strike. Some steady heads demur and say they have good positions and good pay. Waylay such a man on his way home argue and "persuade" him to join the union and strike: Call him "scab" if he refuses, hoot and jeer at him, throw few stones and get some boys to chase and harass him. Have a crowd call on his grocer and tell him he will be boycotted if he furnishes "that scab" any goods; some to the clothier, butcher and coal man. Notify his friends not to associate with him, instruct the children to chase his and terrorize them going and coming from school. Notify his employer that all other workmen will quit and boycott his goods if he don't discharge "that scab." About that time this martyr begins to feel that it is a terrible price to pay for his standing up for the freedom and liberty guaranteed him by the constitution of his fathers and his right to independent action and unless he be the one bravest man out of a hundred brave men he will yield and

bow his neck to the yoke of the labor trust, an absolute slave crushed and helpless. From that time he is subject to "orders" he dare not disobey, while occasional fines of from \$10.00 to \$100,00 are assessed against him by "the union" to "punish" him and incidentally fatten

the pocketbooks of the leaders. Thousands and tens of thousands of high grade American workmen are in that condition of helpless slavery to-day and they curse, but bow.

Give them a chance and they would free themselves, but the skilful organiza-tion set up and ruled by the paid leaders is powerful enough to keep them prop-erly "tamed."

Thus we see a movement started with

high and noble purpose, drifted into the hands of designing men who, having discovered the volume of power put in their hands, use it for personal ends, talking loud about the "wrongs of labor" etc., etc., while fastening the chains tighter and tighter on the arms of that labor.

They quickly discover the necessity of forcing all workmen to join the trust so the leaders can secure the monthly contributions and also govern them. So, to bring this about, we see the most aggravated forms of oppression and tyranny, daily pressure and annoyance is applied by one workman to the independent man at his side and the indignities of various kinds are numberless and variegated Persistent and long continued harassing generally drives the independent man to pay the fees and join the union to relieve himself and family from the daily at-tacks. Then he often finds that he has jumped from the frying pan into the

This labor trust is one of the most serious menaces to our country and its peo-ple, for its leaders, seeking greater and greater control of the masses, are push-

enough, it can easily be seen they would expect to elect trust members from Presient of the U.S. on down through all the offices. Such control would mean that the trust members fatten off the people, who are not members of the unions, and, from past experience, life would not be worth living nor could the common man hope to own and protect his little home, in peace. This is no fancy picture but conditions are being pressed and fought for by the labor trust right here and now.

There are literally thousands of splendid men, members of unions, who heartily but silently denounce the acts of the anarchists and trouble breeders in the unions. But what can they do? I have seen some of the most earnest letters from such union men to newspapers appealing to the public to hear of their lavery but, when asked if they would allow the letters printed over their names, decline for fear of the certain punishment that would be put upon them by the trust leaders.

One sample will illustrate. Otto C. Heggen, of Des Moines, Ia., a naturalized citizen of Norwegian nativity, testifies in this connection:

this connection:

"Why do I wish to no longer be a citizen?" he repeated, speaking in slow and labored English, with the unmistakable Norwegian accent. "Because this is no longer a free country. An honest man who wants to work and support his family must pay tax to the union. I had a good job at the Bloomield mine as blacksmith. Then the miners organized their union, and they said I must pay tax to them or else quit my job.

"I believe in freedom. That is why I left the dear old fatherland. I thought that here in America I would have greater rights and that my children and my children's children would have a better chance, but instead we must take our hard earned dollars and pour them into the union. If they make a strike, as they do so much, I must quit work, no matter if I am content with everything.

It behooves every free workman who

It behooves every free workman who hopes to preserve his right to work and support his family, who hopes to hold and save his home and other property, every union man who hopes to escape further tyranny, every merchant who hopes to escape the sudden boycott, every farmer who hopes to postpone the day when with wheat or other crops overripe and spoiling he is confronted with a strike and his farm picketed, horses, cows, family and property threatened, and the usual labor trust warfare set up against him, and it behooves every patriotic citizen, who hopes to keep the industries in his community moving and the people dependent upon them sup-plied with the necessities of life, to join ith every other citizen for protection to the common interest.

Let every candidate for office be watched, and if, when "questioned" by the labor trust, he agrees to represent that trust and its measures in opposition to the measures of the people, remember

The man who goes into office pledged to any man, corporation, organization, or

trust, is lined up against the people. The beef trust Congressman or one representing the oil, railroad or labor trust must work for the trust that put him there, and whatever advantage a trust gains in the making or execution of laws must be an advantage gained at the expense of the common citizen.

There is no ot her way for the trusts to fatten and thrive except upon the people outside the trust. The labor trust tries to pass laws to prevent anyone buying labor except from members of the labor unions, and at any price the trust may have power to name. This trust does not ask Congress to pass a law to prevent employers or common citizens from assaulting or murdering labor union members or blowing up their houses.

Such a law is not necessary to the rust, but it does seek with all its power to force a law through Congress, called the Anti-Injunction law, to tie the hands of the courts, so they cannot issue "restraining orders" or "injunctions" which would have the effect of "restraining" union men from assaulting citizens or blowing up houses or property

Is it not plain they want to be left free to do these things? Think for one moment of the audacity and desperate lengths to which the labor trust leaders will go to terrorize and force the public to "obey." What foreign squad of bandits would dare ask for laws to protect them in their raids on the people? No man is safe and no famly protected with such riot and anarchy

rampant in our midst. The public man who will sell himself to any trust interest and betray the people richly deserves the certain defeat he will encounter at the polls when his sentiments become known.

Demand of your candidate a statement that he will stand to represent the whole people and not simply the few members of any trust or organization. Just so sure as a public man bows to the labor trust and agrees to do its will, just so sure he deserts the people and joins from the public. He must be looked at for exactly what he is and the people must elect their own candidates of the people must elect their own candidates and not trust candidates if they care to preserve

Sacred their freedom and peace.

The whole people want things done and are the great majority. The labor trust perhaps numbers two million with a great part of that number unwilling and the remaining 78 million of the common people have something to say when their interests are at stake Now notice how the labor leaders try to force the union men to be aliens and

oppose the citizens whenever a question of public interest arises. A town starts to build a court house their money there but are not members | without limit.

I dropped in to inquire how the slaves nyour community are getting on these lays, and what is being done to support tacked and driven from the solemn rites Legislature, and Congress and carried far taken away from the anti-trust citizens. A riot breaks out and the labor trust seeks todestroy the courthouse and force the people to go into their pockets and pay the losses. The peace officers of the people, in their pay, seek to preserve the peace and save the property; im-mediately the unions "protest" and exert every means in their power to prevent the officers from protecting the people and their property.

This same policy crops out in every effort of the community to protect itself and the common people from the oppression of the labor trust. The leaders op pose the police, oppose the militia, courts, laws, manual training schools, education of apprentices and every other act or movement that benefits the people but curbs the lawless license and stays the oppressive hand of that trust.

This and preceding newspaper announcements from my pen regarding the labor trust and suggesting remedies are paid for from the proceeds of the business of making Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts.

The labor trust (not our own workmen) s conducted a long and persistent war of boycott and impudent tyranny in an expressed determination to ruin that siness, because we declined to withdraw our advertising from papers when ordered to by the labor trust in their efforts to "break up" such papers We ro used to join these conspiracies nd steadfastly maintained our right to be free American citizens and not slaves. But hell hath no fury like that of the labor trust when its "orders" are not obeyed, and the depths of trickery, boycott, lying, and all the black pools of labor union vengeance have been searched for means to ruin us, which might have en effective but for the magnificent rally to our support by the great American public, whose members will not, when they know it, tolerate such trurt oppression and prefer to actively rebuke it by buying our products. These ma-licious acts of the labor trust roused us to the dangerous condition in which the people are placed by the labor unions and we took up the campaign for freedom. It has been a public work in the herests of humanity, trying to rouse the people to act for their own protection.

The Postum co. owns space in nearly Such papers naturally must publish paid-for advertisements under contract, no matter how the labor trust may object

to having the facts made public. This article you are now reading has been sent to practically every prominent paper in America with offer to pay our regular rates for its insertion. It has not been sent to the "yellow" journals for they are open enemies of the citizens of any community who will not bow to the labor trust, and we cannot bring ourand murder breeders.

A few papers to whom it has been offered will refuse to run it. They fear the labor trust

They publish free, day by day articles flattering to that trust.

They wilfully "kill" any news detrimental to the trust, smother the items violence and lawlessness, and lick the boots of the labor leaders no matter how dirty they are or how much the publisher inwardly hates himself for his prostitu-

Such papers are the most poisonous

enemies of the common people.

They pander to the organized few, the two million trust members, and are too cowardly to speak for the 78 million citizens, because the latter are generally unorganized and do not have committeed to "protest" to the publisher. But it is high time for the people to take action regarding these cowardly and misleading The citizens want all the facts papers. The citizens want all the facts spread before them, so they can reach an intelligent conclusion on these subjects, and the papers that suppress one set of facts and, through fear of a trust, make public only the prejudiced statements of hat trust, should be known, and they can be known. Every reader of this article is urged to purchase one or more prominent morning papers of July 4th and afternoon papers of the day before. In smaller cities with no paper on the 4th buy the issue of the 3rd. If any one of those papers does not contain this article. you can know it as one of the "smooth enemies" of the people. Suppose you write the publisher and ask him why

some other trust. Find out and this is a sure way. Then let the advertisers ask the pub lisher of that paper why he fears to stand out frankly for the citizens and the good of the community. Why he panders to a trust seeking in every way to dominate business, politics and the entire social

he fears to allow the cause of the citizen

to be presented in his columns and why

he allies himself on the side of the trust

and against the masses? Push them to go on record and then act your plea-

is either for the interests of the people

or it is under control of the labor

sure. Excuses will not excuse.

machinery. Let any man become prominent in en-leavoring to preserve the peace when dustrial Ass'n., St. James Building, N. Y., deavoring to preserve the peace when labor trust riots are in progress and that man's business will be boycotted and he ruined if possible. All business is menaced. Every peace-loving, property-owning citizen must act or this growth towards anarchy and the destruction of property and personal liberty will grow until the burden cannot be moved and and give work to its citizens who spend | the trust magnates can force their will

Demand of your candidates that they represent, as Bishop McCabe says, the 100 per cent. of the people and not the 10 per cent, made up from some organiza-tion. The people can elect the free man sure if they let the facts be known.

Next, don't fail to go individually or in a body to demand of the newspaper that wants your patronage, that it print as much matter in the interests of the free citizens as it does of the "proceedings" and favorable comment on the labor trust. Then ask the advertisers in the papers afraid to publish this article why

ey support a sheet of that character. Do these things and you will discover you have the power to preserve your own personal liberty, the freedom of your townsmen and the continued prosperity of your community. But you must act. Real genuine slavery is here with its grip on our people. We see the

same fear in denouncing it as existed among the people in the days of Negro slavery. The cowardice of politicians and press, fearing to stand upon the Godgiven principles of human liberty, fearng for votes and patronage. But they have temporized and compromised too long and history repeats itself. Whenever in the affairs of a nation one class enslaves another, fear always begets cowardice. Then there is attempt to compromise with the wrong, and that sin of compromise is such a crime against the eternal principle of human liberty. that it brings increased tyranny, oppression and misery by the spread of that slavery. It was so before the civil war -it is so now. Every day sees new victims. American citizens marooned, impressed and subjected to the slavery of the labor trust. These victims frequently struggle to free themselves. If they fight hard enough they may succeed but many cannot. Will you stand idly but many cannot. by and see this wrong go on? Please read this article over again and carefully get the facts clearly in your mind, and then as you value your native land children, ACT. Demand of your newspaper that it stand for the common people and demand of your candidate for public office that he represent the in terests of the masses, the great unorganized majority with their needs and rights, and not the selfish interests of any organization made up of the few to

every prominent paper in America and has a right to use that space for its public announcements of which this is one. | Extend to men the right to organize with capital or labor or both for protection and betterment. But when acts of tyrrany, oppression and slavery are committed and the slightest attempt made to rob you or your fellows of the right to work, the right to buy and sell or to exercise your freedom and liberty in any manner given under our constitu-tion, yield not one fraction of it. Make your battle then and there. A day of contest with the black spirit of tyranny right on the start is better than month or years of slavery, with the certainty of extermination or a long and bitter war with that spirit, fattened and strengthened by the loot of long feeding.

It is a most serious matter where even one American brother has been robbed of his liberty and freedom, what then shall we do when confronted with the abuse and oppression of thousands of our own people. It is time for some of you to search out your too long hidden flag and, in contemplation, send your minds back to the time when the old sires marched and toiled, until tyrants bullets cut the arteries and stripes of red washed across the white banner, then in a field of blue were set the stars, with as high a purpose as the magnificent machinery of the planets, set by that same God in the royal purple of his heaven. Those old grandfathers were sent out by the impulses of the Infinite Father to win back the lost crown of human liberty, the best

gift to his children. With it came to us a noble flag to be ever held as a symbol and reminder of that crown so dearly won back after having been lost by apathy, cowardice and compromise with the eternal prin-

from our grandfathers, and stronger still from the Infinite Father who inspired In solemn tones it demands that we stand together now and always when-ever one single American son be threatened with the loss of his blood-bought

inheritance, his personal liberty. We may shirk, offer excuse, hesitate, pander, and prevaricate, but the eternal God of Justice who moulded that crown of liberty will exact a point of punishment for each and every point of cow-ardly shrinking from the prompt and un-

compromising defense of the heritage. Slavery is rampant in our midst, and pleading voices vibrate about the closed ears and hidden heads of Mongrels, Tyrants, Slaves and Freemen and will not be still. Those spirit voices of dead fathers and the cries of their helpless children blend with the message woven through the old banner of our sires, and call, and call, and call. God help the helpless when Americans become blunted and sturefied with indifference.

N. B. This article will be put in and be used by the local ass'ns of citizens in cities where the shivering cowardice of the news (?) paper prevents its printing this public announcement in defence of

the common man. The names of such papers will also be supplied by the Nat'l Ass'n.
It has been difficult thus far to uncover such papers. Now let's pull off

the lid and have a look.